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THURSDAY, AUGUST

#### FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

pocket.

# THE STRIKE OFF AND SWITCHMEN CAN GO BACK.

Grand Master Sweeny Threw Up the Sponge in Buffalo at Midnight.

SOLDIERS AND COMBINES

Are the Leader's Reasons for Giving Up the Struggle.

The Expected Aid From Chief Arthur and Others Was Not Received -The Conference Was Secret, but Its Advice Was Speedily Acted Upon-The Militia Glad to Be Relieved-Commanding Officers Say They Will Be Ordered Home To-Day-The Last Day of the Battle Peaceful-None of the Chief Men in the Switchmen's Ranks Inclined to Talk.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BUFFALO, Aug. 24 .- The strike of the switchmen is declared off.

After four hours of deliberation between Grand Master Sweeny and five other members of the Executive Council of the Switchmen's Association at a meeting held in Mr. Sweeny's room at the Geneseee Hotel it was decided to end the strike.

The action of the meeting in detail has not been made public. It began about 7 o'clock this evening, and at 10 minutes after 11 Mr. Sweeny came out of his room with a peculiar expression on his face. The others who were present at the meeting followed him in and hurriedly left the hotel, but the Grand Master stayed to tell the reporters who were waiting for him of the result.

Cannot Fight Soldiers and Roads. "The conclusion reached by this duly authorized committee, representing the switchmen," said Mr. Sweeny, "is to declare the trouble ended, and I have sanctioned this action. We cannot fight 8,000 militia and a dozen railroad corporations. The trouble ends at midnight to-night."

Mr. Sweeny said that he would not leave town for two or three days, as he has some business to settle un.

"What do you think about the troops leaving town?" asked a reporter. Mr. Sweeny smiled. "That is a question

for the military and Sheriff Beck to answer," said he.

the men at the meeting were Barrett, a member of the Executive Committee of the switchmen's organization, and Moriarity. one of their local leaders and also a member of the committee. The names of the others were not given.

## Soldiers to Be Ordered Home,

When a reporter carried the news that the strike was declared off to General Doyle's headquarters the General was in bed. He was awakened, however, and immediately telegraphed the wel come news to all the military camps. He sent his Adjutant to General Porter's headquarters with the announcement, and General Porter sent back word that he saw no reason for keeping the troops here any longer, but that it was too early to provide definitely for their removal. General Doyle said: "The soldiers will be ordered home before to-morrow night, in all likelihood but it is yet too soon to state exactly when the order will be issued." A broad smile illuminated the General's features as he

To-morrow, then, will undoubtedly witness a great military exodus from Buffalo. All to-day such soldiers as could get leave of absence from camp and get into town have been telegraphing in anticipation of this evening's event that they will be home soon. "Be home soon. Get turkey and pie ready. Am hungry,"was the message sent by one of the Twenty-second Regiment boys here this evening.

## The Rigid Rules Relaxed.

General Porter sent a formal message at 11:30 to the commanders of the various camps, telling them that the strike is declared off and instructing them to make their men as comfortable as possible. This probably will greatly lessen the sentry duty. a thing which will be particularly appreciated by the soldiers to-night, as a heavy rain is falling and the ground is soaked.

There was a meeting of the striking switchmen at Gammell's Hall this evening, at which it was decided that a communication be sent to Grand Master Sweeny in structing him to declare the strike off. Other meetings were held in different parts of the city, and it is understood that the prevailing sentiment at all of them was that the strike should be declared off.

## LABOR LEADERS CONFER.

They Hold a Secret Session, but Their Decision Leaks Out-Sweeny Advised by Them to Dec are the Strike Off-No Gen eral Move Possible.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.-[Special.]-Grand Master E. E. Clark, of the Conductors' Brotherhood, and Grand Master E. Wil. kinson of the Trainmen's Brotherhood. arrived in the city this morning, went to the Iroquois Hotel, where they registered and without taking a room left the house, telling the clerk that if any one inquired regarding them to say that their whereabouts were unknown, this manner they left the hotel and did not again make their appearance until 1 o'clock. Mr. Sweeny was a hard man to find even this evening before the conference. He was not at his hotel and the clerk there said he had gone away to avoid talking to the reporters. Mr. Sargent was seen at the Broezel House before the conference. He was asked: "Mr. Arthur's non-attendance may be fairly assumed to mean non-participation in the

switchmen?" inquired the reporter.

Engineers and Firemen Object. "Yes, that is a fair assumption," re-

sponded Mr. Sargent. "There has been reached a conclusion that the engineers will not participate, and this conclusion leads to another, which is that the firemen will not participate?"

"That's fair reasoning," remarked Mr. Sargent in a reflective way, and then, ronsing quickly, he said, with no little vehemence: "What is done here in conference must be done this afternoon, for I am going to start home early this evening. I want to say that no grievances of any character have been presented to me here by any subordinate lodge, nor by any individual members."

Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Clark were also seen before the conference was called. They were not very communicative. Mr. Clark when asked, "Do you think a general strike probable?" said "I do not." Mr. Wilkinson conversed upon the possibility of a general strike, non-committally and without enthusiasm. He evidently did not favor a general strike.

The Session Was Secret. It was a little after 4 o'clock when the conference was called to order in Grand Master Sargent's room in the Broesel House. There were present Grand Master Sargent Grand Master Clark, Grand Master Wilkinson and Grand Master Sweeny. It was a secret session, was entirely informal and it lasted until about 6:30 o'clock. The most of the time was taken up by talking by Mr. Sweenv.

"We decided," said 'Mr. Sargent, "that the situation in no way justified our going

"And you advised him to declare it off." "I am not at liberty to answer that question," answered Mr. Sargent. It soon leaked out that the conference

#### said, thanked the gentlemen for their advice, but did not say he would follow it. CONFERENCE DETAILS.

advised the strike oft. Mr. Sweeny, it is

Master Workmen of Other Brotherhoods Would Not Permit Their Men to Strike in sympathy - Sweeny's Arguments of No Avail - How the Battle Was Lost.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] BUFFALO, Aug. 24.-At the close of last week, with the physical fact of renewed traffic movement by the railroads confronting him, and without an official bank account at his command, Mr. Sweeny knew that his cause was lost. He turned as a last resort toward the other organizations of railway workers and his invitations to Messrs. Sargeant, Clark, Arthur, Wilkinson and Thurston were the visible indications that the switchmen must confess defeat without fraternal aid.

Before noon time to-day each of these labor leaders, save Messrs. Arthur and Thurston, were in the city. Already Mr. Sargeant had informed Mr. Sweeny that his men would not come out unless the men of all other railways also co-operated; Mr. Wilkinson, the trainmen's chief, had not met Mr. Sweeny since their memorable meeting at Terre Haute, and his aid could scarcely be reckoned upon other than grounds of absolute justice to his own men, while Mr. Clark, of the Conductors, had already stated that the men of his order had no grievances of their own.

They Wou'dn't Be Drawn in. Such was the situation at 4 o'clock this afternoon when three men met at a hotel near the depot and passenger yards of the New York Central. One was Master Workman Sweeny, of the switchmen. Another was the leader of the organized trainmen of the United States, Master Workman S. E. Wilkinson. The last was Chief Clark, of

the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors.

Arriving at the room, which was that occupied by Mr. Sargeant, of the firemen, that gentleman received them at the threshold, ushered them in, and closed and bolted the door. At the conclusion of Mr. Sweeney's statements, Mr. Sargeant reiterated what he had already stated, that his men should not go out on a sympathetic strike unless all railway organizations did so. If this was a case which demanded that a general issue should be made by all orgenized railway labor then he would be in the line with his firemen; otherwise the firemen would be kept in boiling water. Mr. Clark stated that the conductors had no grievance and that while they believed the demands of the switchmen were just, there would be no strike o conductors save it was to redress the wrong

They Could Not Co-Operate. Mr. Wilkinson, for the trainmen, formed the switchmen's leader that he felt the original demands of the switchmen were fair if ever any demands were just, but that his order could not consent to co-operation

by a sympathetic strike. These statements having been made, Mr. Sweeny had received his ultimatum. The conference broke up about 7 o'clock, and all save Mr. Sweeny strolled together down the broad staircase to the lobby. Nearly the entire force of newspaper correspondents who have been working here were awaiting the conferees to learn the determination of the council. The three labor chiefs frankly stated the ultimatum they had severally given to the switchmen's leader.

Mr. Sweeny, however, proceeded through the upper hallway and made his escape from the hotel and the correspondents through the ladies' entrance. Nearly a mile up Main street four men awaited him. They were Master Workman Moriarity, of the Switchmen's lodge in this city, and the three others were also local representatives of the men who had gone on a strike. Then began a confab which was continued until after 11 o'clock, when Mr. Sweeny formally appropried that the strike had a support that the formally announced that the strike had been officially declared off.

## SWITCHMEN UNDER ARREST.

The Companies' Officers Charge Them With Unlawfully Uncoupling Cars.

ELMIRA, Aug. 24.-[Special.]-It has been very quiet at Waverly and Sayre for a couple of days, the strikers holding off for the result of the Buffalo conference. To-day there was some little excitement caused by the rearrest of Secretary Mo-Namara, of the Switchmen's Union, of the Switchmen's charged with unlawfully uncoupling cars.
McNamara pleaded not guilty and was released on \$1,000 bail to appear Friday.

Floyd Smith, another of the striking switchmen, was later arrested on the same charge and released on bail. It is said that the company has informations prepared for the arrest of a number of other strikers which will be served in a day or two. Although the companies are rapidly resuming business the strikers, as usual, claim the outlook is bright and that success for their cause is certain. The militia is still camped in Waverly, but is not on duty.

## GOVERNOR FLOWER AROUSED.

He Offers a Reward for Anyone Caught Interfering With the Trains.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.-Governor Flower issued a proclamation to-day in which he says: "I direct the attention of the people of the State to provisions of the penal code relating to interference with running of

He then offers a reward of \$100 to be of hay a paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall during the next 30 days. Texas.

plans of Mr. Sweeny for the support of the violate the provisions of the penal code re-switchmen?" inquired the reporter.

## LISTENING TO GRIEVANCES.

The State Board of Arbitration Hears Evi-

PITTSBURG

dence as to the Hours of Labor. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.-The State Arbitration Board gathered at 10 o'clock this morning. Forty minutes after the hour named for opening Master Workman Sweeneycame in, and Chairman Purcell, calling the board to order, announced the statute under which the hearing was to be had. Counsellor Hynes asked that a copy of the recent ten hour law be placed in evidence and the board consented. John McMahon, a young switchman of the Erie and who was Chair

switchman of the Erie and who was Chairman of the Grievance Committee, read a copy of the demands made upon the Erie and other roads before the strike.

Then followed a detail of the Grievance Committee's demands upon Superintendent Brunn and General Manager Walters of the Erie, and the final refusal of the latter to accede to the demands. The polling of the 110 switchmen of the Erie yards was rehearsed, 85 of the total number voting to strike. Witness said he had worked over ten hours without pay since the passage of the ten hour law. The Erie officials had not said they refused to obey the ten hour law. Grievance Chairman Bass, of the Lelaw. Grievance Chairman Bass, of the Le-high, and men of the other roads recently involved were afterward sworn and recited the details of their demands on their com-panies and the steps leading up to the strike August 11. At the afternoon session Divi-sion Superintendent Cabrunn, of the Erie, was present, and several switchmen testified to having worked more than ten hours a day after which the board adjourned until o-morrow.

#### PYTHIANS' NEW RITUAL

Exemplified Before the Supreme Lodge at Kansas City-It Is the Work of an Ohio Man, an Aspirant for the Order's High-

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24.—This was a busy day for the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Three sessions were held, and much hard work was done.

The most important report of the morning was that of the Committee on Distribution and Assignments. To that committee was referred the report and address of the Supreme Chancellor, and its duty consisted in distributing its different topics to the proper committees. At 11 o'clock the Supreme Lodge resolved itself into a committee of the whole to discuss the report of the Committee on Rules. At the noon rethe Committee on Rules. At the noon recess the report was not more than half completed, and at the afternoon session it was again taken up. It occupied the attention of the Supreme body all afternoon to the exclusion of all other business.

To-night a special session was held, when an exemplification of the new ritual took place. Two years are a committee

an exemplification of the new ritual took place. Two years ago a committee of five was appointed to revise the ritual. Eight meetings of the committee have been held, and its perfected work was shown tonight. The new ritual is mainly the work of Walter B. Ritchie, Supreme Representative from Ohio and candidate for the Supreme Vice Chancellor, the stepping stone to Su-preme Chancellor of the order for the world. The report of the committee was not finally acted upon to-night. To-mor-row the Supreme Lodge will elect its offi-

The Supreme Temple of the Pythian Sisters held a short session to-day. Supreme Chief Mrs. Ida M. Weaver delivered the biennial address. Mrs. M. D. Wood, Su-preme Mistress of Records and Correspond-ence, reported that the order now had a membership of 18,000, the increase in the last nine months having been 7,000. Supreme Mistress of Finance, Miss Emma B. Bacon, of Canton, O. presented her report. showing a balance in the treasury of \$13,900.

## THE OCTOPUS IN HAWAII.

Brilliant Bait Thrown Out by the Louis iana Lottery Company. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.-A published statement has been made here by a passenper on the steamship Australia, w rived from Honolulu to-day, that for some time the Louisians lottery has had agents in Honolulu, their object being to btain a charter from the Hawaiian Legislature. Their operations have been cond neted with the utmost secrecy, and few people outside those interested know anything about the matter. In return for the charter the company will agree to pay \$1,000,000 toward a cable; to run a weekly line of steamers to San Francisco; to pay one-h lf of the expenses of the Government; to pay \$100,000 per year to different local enter prises, and to erect buildings for offices, lirectors, inspectors, etc.

The money for preliminary payments is

already in Honolulu, and if the Legislature accepts the proposition of the company \$500,000 will be afloat in Honolulu in 30 days. Owing to the present distressed state of the islands this would prove a veritable onanza to Hawaii, and it is quite probable that the company will receive a charter. Still, there is a strong missionary spirit in Hawaii and a fierce assault will be made upon the bill when it is brought before the egislature.

## CAN'T DRAW EXTRA PAY.

Officers of the Government Who Work for the Columbian Exposition. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- There are now employed in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition several officers and employes of the United States, and as the Exposition progresses the services of others who are experts will become absolutely necessary to the proper display of the Gov-ernment exhibit. Director General Davis has asked the Treasury Department whether, in view of all the circumstances connected with the work of these persons (they being subjected to much greater expense than when employed in the regular line of duty), additional payments may not be made by the Exposition and accepted by such officers

and employes.

The question was referred to the First The question was referred to the First Comptroller, who holds that these officers and employes are not authorized to receive or be paid additional pay or compensation for their extra work. They can, he says, be paid "their actual traveling expenses" while performing such extra service, but nothing additional for the service itself. This opinion has no application, however, to army and navy officers on duty under orders. navy officers on duty under orders

## THREE COFFINS ORDERED.

A strave Colorado Man Makes Short World With a Trio of Thieves.

GRAND JUNCTION, COL., Aug. 24.-This evening an order for three coffins was received from West Water, Utah, just over the Colorado line. Investigation so far has developed meager details of a duel between W. E. Davis and what is known as the "Brock" gang of thieves.

Davis killed three of the gang and fatally

wounded Brock, the leader. Dayis evi-dently escaped unharmed. It is not known whether the gang attacked Dayis or whether

## A Splendid Year for Texas.

DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 24.—It has been mining hard over the agricultural district of the State for many days past. Although not specially needed, it will probably help the late corn, stimulate cotton, replenish streams and do good in assuring a larger section crop of hay than the first. This will long be remembered as a phenomenal year for account red as a phenomenal year for crops in

## CHOLERA SEIZES FOUR SEAPORTS.

25

Antwerp, Hamburg, Havre and Stettin, Great Gates of the Continent, Are

TAINTED WITH DISEASE.

All Northern Europe Panic-Stricken Over the Plague.

Wealthy Citizens Preparing to Flee-The Produce Exchange of Vienna Closed-Hamburg People Fear to Even Use the Telephone-Genuine Asiatic Cholera in Altona-Fewer Cases in Russia, but as Bad as Ever in Persia-What the Authorities at Washington and at American Seaports Are Doing-Something Like Cholera Exists in New York City.

ANTWERP, Aug. 24.-For some little time past there have been a number of suspicious cases of sickness in this city, but the authorities have steadily maintained that the disease was not the dreaded Asiatic cholera. No later than yesterday it was officially announced that there was not a single case of Asiatic cholera in Belgium, the suspicious cases being simply cholera

This statement received its falsification o-day, at least so far as Antwerp is concerned. The leading physicians of Antwerp now declare that the disease is true Asiatic cholers. The disease is now admittedly present in three of the great Northern European ports-Hamburg, Ant-werp and Havre-and there is a very strong suspicion that the so-called cholerine prevalent at Stettin will turn out to be the Asiatic cholera.

The announcement that the fatal scourge has appeared here has caused a feeling of apprehension, and many of the wealthier residents are making preparations to leave

Strong Efforts to Check the Disease. Everything possible will be done to comout the disease, and instructions will be issued by the authorities informing the people how best to live to avoid the disease. All arrivals at the port of Antwerp from Hamburg, Havre and the Rhine will be subject to one week's quarantine.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera the Produce Exchange of Vienna opposes the holding of the annual grain market, which is fixed for the 29th and 30th inst.

Eighty cases of cholera were reported in Altona to-day, including three cases of Asistic cholers. Some of the business men of Hamburg are atraid to use the public telephones, fearing co tagion from the transmitter. Otherwise business proceeds as usual. The city schools were closed the greater part of the day.

The Hamburg police and sanitary authorities, at a conference to-day, discussed the eventual closing of the harber unless the epidemic speedily subsides. Profs. Koch and Rahts inspected the emigrant barracks to-day. The Nachrichten dwells upon the recklessness of the poor in eating unsound truit and other food when the spread of cholera has already been sufficiently favored by the intensely hot weather.

Hamburg Frightened Out of Its Wits, The Hamburg newspapers have been so affected by the cholera scare that their reports contain more or less exaggeration. The official statistics show that during the period between August 18 and vesterday there were 219 cases of suspected cholera reported. Of this number 75 patients died. To-day the heat is oppressive, despite a heavy thunder storm. All the shops where disinfectants are sold are besieged by rowds of people clamoring for the various reventives. Many of the shopkeepers have ld out every ounce of their disinfectants Despite the anxiety everywhere prevalent, business is proceeding as usual.

The London Port Sanitary Committee has regred that a medical inspection be made of every arrival from Russia and Hamburg. Dirty clothing and all baggage sus

pected of being infected will be burned. The official returns show that yesterday there vere reported throughout Russia 5,505 new cases of cholera and 2,659 deaths from the disease. This is a decrease of 1,301 new cases and 770 deaths compared with the official figures of Monday. In Persia the scourge continues to spread unchecked.

All goods or baggage arriving in Berlin from Hamburg or Altons will be subjected to a thorough disinfection.

#### SEVERAL STRANGELY STRICKEN Patients in Connecticut Whose Disesse Re sembles the Cholers,

NORWIGH, CONN., Aug. 24.-[Special]-There have been several cases of strange sickness in this county within ten days, th symptoms of which were those of Asiatio cholers. The doctors were puzzled by them and in each case had a desperate struggle to save the patient's life. One or two patients died within a very brief period. There is no doubt that the death of Miss Frances Morgan, of Court street, of this city, who died while visiting relatives in the country town of Griswold, seven miles from here vesterday, was caused by cholera. She was taken violently sick at 7 o'clock Monday night and died at 10 the next morning. Dr. Cassidy, who attended her, said her sickness was as bad a case of cholera as ever occurs in this climate. She was apparently in perfect health on day morning, but after death her body had the appearance of having been wasted by a year's sickness. Three physicians who at-tended were unable to stay the progress of her disease in the least. There are not a few alarming cases of cholera morbus in this part of the State.

## GOTHAM ON THE WATCH.

ine Officials Laying for Hambur and Havre Steamships, YORK, Aug. 24.—The quarantine

at this port are busy preparing to any importation of cholera from the d European ports. Orders have been by the Commissioners to have the hip Samuel Carlton ready for hosse in the lower bay as soon as re-Hamburg, where cholera is now rag- spread of cholera in Europe, custom house suspicion.



IT CAN'T PASS THIS SWITCH .- N. Y. Press.

ing. These ships have about 2,000 immigrants aboard. They will be detained at quarantine and thoroughly examined.

The French line steamship La Touraine, which left Havre last Sunday, is due here Sunday. As cholera is also reported at Havre, the vessel will be duly subjected to quarantine regulations. Nothing has as yet been done at the Ellis Island immigrant station toward preventing the introduction of cholers by immigrants but the physiof cholera by immigrants, but the physicians in charge will keep a sharp outlook.

#### FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.

Dark Dispatch From the American Consul at Hamburg-A More Cheerful Report From Havre - A Shiplead of Emigrants for Boston to Be Scrutinized WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-The following dispatch was received at the State Department to-day from the United States Consul at Hamburg:

Hamburg emigrants must be regarded as oming from cholers-infected districts. I shall see that steamers and baggage are disinfected.

The Department has more reassuring news from Havre. Consul Williams tele graphed that the Paris and Havre medical experts have had a conference, and after a full examination admit the presence of local cholera. They deny, however, that it is Asiatic cholera. The disease is not spread-ing and the alarm is now subsiding. Great

ing and the alarm is now subsiding. Great precautions have been taken in the matter. The Treasury Department is following up the precautions heretofore adopted and will use all means at hand to keep the cholera out of the country. Assistant Secretary Spaulding has communicated with Dr. Glavis, attorney for various steamship companies, and expressed to him the hope that panies, and expressed to him the hope that the Treasury Department would have the co-operation of the companies in the dis-infection of immigrants' effects. Dr. Glavis, in reply, says the steamship lines are fully impressed with the gravity of the situation and that nothing shall be omitted on their part. Every safeguard will be applied to prevent the bringing here of immigrants' effects which are not carefully disinfected.

Nothing has been heard at the Treasury Department of the proposed departure from Havre for Boston of a number of Hebrews from Odessa who originally intended to go to New York, but whose journey was interrupted at Lyons because of the refusal of the steamship lines to take them to New York. The department will not take any steps to prevent their departure from Havre, as, that, it is said, is a matter rest-ing entirely with the steamship companies. The department will, however, subject the emigrants to a very rigid examination when

they get to Boston. they get to Boston.

A circular prepared at the Marine Hospital Service, having the approval of the Treasury Department, was issued to-day. It is ordered that after September 20 rags from any foreign port will be refused entry into the United States unless such rags are accompanied by a certificate from the co sular officer at the port of shipment that they have been disinfected. It is also ordered that rags gathered in or shipped from any port or place where cholera is known to prevail in epidemic form be denied entry into the United States

## SOMETHING LIKE CHOLERA

said by a Prominent Physician to Exist in New York Itself.

[PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Some of the eading physicians of the city crificise severely the tardy action of the Government in taking steps to prevent the introduction of the Asiatic cholera into this country. Though the contagion has been raging for weeks in countries from which there is constant stream of immigrants and visitors, no adequate quarantine has been estab lished, and they say it will prove a lucky accident for the country if it be found that the scourge has not already been intro-

One of these physicians said to me to-day that from a brother physician in New York he had received a letter saying that several cases of cholers in that city, one or two of which had proved fatal, bore a close resem-blance to the Asiatic article, with the exception that the decline of the patients had been slow and had not shown the malignant phases of the dread disease as it is known abroad and at its worst. It is admitted, however, even by those who look upon its ing to certainty, that with rigid sanitary and quarantine precautions, the contagion may be confined to small areas until the advent of frosty weather, which is now near at hand, and which will destroy the disease germs speedily.

## STATE BOARDS SUMMONED.

President McCormick Calls a Conf-rence to Meet in Indianapolis.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24. - Dr. J. N. McCormick, of Bowling Green, President of the International Conference of State Boards of Health, has called a meeting of the execu-Health, has called a meeting of the executive committee of the conference for Friday in Indianapolis. The object of the meeting is to consider the matter of appointing a committee to inspect all the quarantine stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, with a view to ascertaining their efficiency in preventing the introduction of emetency in preventing the introduction of cholera into this country from Europe. In fact it has already been decided to appoint the committee, and they will proceed at once to make a thorough investigation.

While it is not regarded as certain that the dreaded scourge is likely to reach this country, the situation is such that Dr. Mc-Cormick and his associates of the conference deem it necessary to see that the quar-antine is made as effective as it is possible

No Old Rags for Boston.

been conferred with.

authorities of Boston to-day issued an or-der that no rags shall be landed from any European port until examinations are made in each case, in order to be assured that they do not come from any cholera-infected dis-trict, and until they are thoroughly fumi-gated in a matter prescribed by the depart-

### ONE VESSEL ARRIVES

In Philadelphia From an Infected European Port, Antwerp.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Having been officially notified of the prevalence of cholera in foreign ports, the Board of Health, at a meeting to-day, adopted stringent measures to prevent the disease from being introduced into the country through this port. Hereafter all vessels arriving from cholera-infected ports will be detained at quarantine until the baggage, bedding, etc., of the immigrants aboard has been disinfected.

The steamship Switzerland, from Antwerp, was the first vessel to arrive from an infected port.

werp, was the first vessel to arrive from an infected port. The quarantine officials, found no sickness on board, and her passengers were permitted to leave the steamer and enter the station, where they were examined by the immigration inspectors. The baggage and bedding of the people in the hold and steerage quarters were not disturbed, and will not be until port physician and medical inspector determine in what and medical inspector determine in what manner the same shall be disinfected.

And Now Cholera is in Berlin. LONDON, Aug. 24.-The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that a soldier af-flicted with Asiatic cholera has been found

## CAKE'S NAME REJECTED.

Secretary Foster Says He Cannot Appoint

Him as Immigrant Inspector. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—[Special.]— Secretary Foster said to-day that he had intion as Immigrant Inspector, that he had found upon final examination of his case that it would be impossible to give him the desired appointment, though he would be thankful for any advice from him in regard to the importation of glass workers, and would co-operate with him at all times to prevent importation of such workmen un-

The Secretary also informed Mr. Eber-hart, of the Glass Workers' Association, of his decision, and suggested that if the name of another person be sent on the application will receive prompt and respect ful consideration. Other applications have been received already, but it is not admitted that there are yet any from Pittsburg or its vicinity.

## A REQUEST FROM CHINA.

Congress Will Be Asked to Repeal the Exclusion Bill Next Session.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.-Hoo Chin Chee, of the Chinese Legation at Washington, is in the city with two Chinese merchants of San Francisco, arranging for an exhibit at the World's Fair.

When asked what the Chinese thought of the act compelling them to have their photographs taken and be listed, he said: "I can't tell just what will be done, but our Government is going to send a special request to your Congress to reconsider the Chinese exclusion act, and permit us to come in like other people."

### SET THE OIL ON FIRE. The Village of Salisburg Narrowly Escapes

Destruction by Fire. McKeesport, Aug. 24.-[Special.]-Last evening the little mining village of Saltsburg below this city was the scene of great excitement. Recently the pipeline of the Crescent Company burst and 8,000 barrels of oil was scattered about, damaging the mines of Brown & Sons and otherwise creating

havoc. Last evening a man supposed to be a tramp set fire to the oil and then escaped over the hills. In a short time there was a great blaze which threatened to destroy everything in its path, but by the quiel efforts of two men the fire was extinguished before it reached the pits.

### QUAY IS SATISFIED. He Talks About the Cake Case and Politics

to Secretary Foster, WASAINGTON, Aug. 24 - [Special.] -Senator Quay passed a few hours in the city to-day on his way to Florida. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the political

outlook, which promises a brilliant success for the Republican party.

He called upon Secretary Foster at the State Department, had a pleasant chat with him on politics, and said be was satisfied that the disposition of the Cake case was about the only thing that could be done. He took the train for Florida this evening, and will return about the first of October. and will return about the first of October.

On the Lookout for a Smuggler. PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Aug. 24.-The amous smuggling schooner "Haleyon" sailed from Victoria last night with 2,500 pounds of opium and 60 Chinese. Orders have been issued by the Treasury Department notifying all revenue officers on the Pacific coast to be on the about to intercept

A Witness Against White Caps Killed. BROOK HAVEN, MISS., Aug. 24.-A to have it. On his action he is indorsed by all the State Boards of Health who have negro man who was a witness in the trial of White Caps at this place some weeks ago, was shot and killed Monday evening while returning home from work. No arrests have been made, but parties are under

# TIN PLATE FIGURES.

Agent Ayer Gives Facts Showing the Great Success of the Industry.

### AN ASSURED ACHIEVEMENT

American Manufacturers Will Supply the Home Markets.

NO POSSIBILITY OF A DOUBT

Allowed by the Sworn Statements of a Government Official.

LISTS OF THE FIRMS AND PACTORIES

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—An interesting report has just been made to the Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. Ira Ayer, an agent of the Treasury Department, whose special

duty it is to gather statistics in regard to the progress of the tin plate industry. It is of particular interest to Pennsylvania, but it is important to the whole country, not only in its bearing on the entire tariff question, but also in that it shows, almost beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the tin plate manufacturing in the United States is already an assured and permanent success. At the beginning of

#### his report, Mr. Ayer says: The Law's Requirements Met,

"Under the provisions of paragraph 143 of the act dated October 1, 1890, American manufacturers must produce during one of the six fiscal years ending June 30, 1897, a quantity of tin and terne plates lighter in weight than 63 pounds per 100 square feet, which shall equal one-third of the net importations of the same class of plates during one of the said years; otherwise it is provided that on and after October 1, 1897, all such plates shall be admitted free of duty. It is understood that, under the law, the year of largest production may be compared

with the year of smallest net importations. "It, now, it be assumed that the net importations of the past fiscal year will prove as small as any that will occur during any one of the six years named in the act, it will follow that one-third of the said net importations as hereinbefore shown, or in round numbers 84,000,000 pounds, is the amount which American manufactures have to produce during one of the said years in order to meet, what may be termed, the one-third requirement relative to production as provided in the law. That American manufacturers will meet this requirement during the present fiscal year is

scarcely open to question. "It has been shown that during the past year the total production under the law approximates 20,000,000 pounds. I see no reason to doubt that the production of the present fiscal year will be in excess of 100 -000,000 pounds.

Predictions of an Immense Production "In a former report I estimated the p duction of tin and terne plates for the fiscal year just ended at 10,000,000 pounds, but it has been seen that the actual production exceeds that estimate by more than 3,500 .-000 pounds. Of the production of tin and terne plates during the past fiscal year a little more than 90 per cent was of the lighter class of plates named in the law, which alone are subject to comparison with

the same class of plates imported. "If practically the same ratio of weight between the lighter and the heavier class of plates should be maintained but during the present fiscal year, as presumably it will be, there would result upon the foregoing estimate a production of 90,000,000 pounds, weighing lighter than 63 pounds per 100 square feet, or an excess of 6,000,000 pounds ver the required amount. These figures have reference to tin and terne plate

I may here state that the rapid growth of the industry since the date of my former report fully justifies the prediction therein stained, that by the close of the present fiscal year the production will be at the annual rate of 200,000,000 pounds.

Progress of the Forty Manufactories Mr. Ayer reports the work in and progress upon, upward of 40 manufactories, in operation or soon to be so. Those of special interest are referred to as follows: "The McKinley Tin Plate Company, of Pittsburg, Ps., which was reported to have gone out of business, reorganized under the same name and have erected a substantial same name and have erected a substantial plant at Wilkinsburg, Pa., which it expects soon to enlarge. On the 12th of May, 1892, the Pittsburg Tin Plate Works, of New Kensington, Pa., were destroyed by fire. On the 11th of July following the firm had nearly completed a fine steel building, in which if proposed to operate three tinning stacks instead of two, as before. On the last passed it was hoped to be in operations.

date last named it was hoped to be in operation August 1, 1892

Speaking of several fires of a similar character, which have been commented on with serious imputations, Mr. Ayer shows that all were caused by the inflammable nature of the oils used, and that all of the mills burned or injured have been recon-structed, and to the want of experience in guarding against such accidents. In this connection Mr. Ayer mentions the fact-

connection Mr. Ayer mentions the factthat several strong firms have entered the
list as producers and are erecting works
that will cost \$250,000 each.

"The United States Iron and Tis Plate
Manufacturing Company, of Demmler, Pa,
has enlarged its rolling mill, and otherwise
is making additions to its plant. The
present plant consists of six stands of hot
rolls and five of cold rolls, with the necessary appliances for pickling, annealing and tinning. There is a bar mill for rolling the tin-plate bars from steel billets, and an improving squaring machine is provided. When there, June 24, 1892, a new pickling machine was being put in, which it was ex-pected would be in operation in July following. The cost of that portion of the buildings and plant, specially designed and used for tin-plate manufactures, was estinated by the President, Mr. Cronemeyer,

at \$250,000. Works at Bialraville and Niles The Blairsville Rolling Mill and Tin Plate Company at Blairsville, Pa., which I visited June 27, 1892, expects to begin the work of actual manufacture not later than September 1, 1892, with a plant of very substantial character. The buildings are one of brick and one of iron, the two covering an area of 120 by 140 feet. There are three stands of hot rolls, three of cold are three stands of not rolls, three of cold rolls, with automatic pickling machinery, and five tinning stacks. The boiler and engine have a capacity which will permit of enlarging the rolling mill plant, as is in-tended. The firm has been delayed by various unforeseen causes in beginning the work of actual production as soon as was

expected.

'The Falcon Iron and Nail Company, of Niles, O., have let most of the contracts and is building the foundations for its new